

made me proud because I tried to do as she advised me." Among her scholars were Mrs. Mary Gibson, on Elk, Mrs. William Moore and Mrs. Elizabeth McLaughlin, who were daughters of her friend, Mrs. William Sharp.

The school was mainly made up of Josiah Brown's family, John Sharp's, William Sharp's and Jeremiah Friel's.

The lamented Methodist preacher, Rev. James E. Moore, once belonged to her Sabbath School, and received from her his earliest religious instructions. By common consent it is agreed that he did more for his church than any two ministers who have ever preached in this region.

county.—  
result, Mrs.  
her hus-  
attended  
sions for  
the Big  
and the  
greatly  
separa-  
s, and  
Cove

that her husband and children, fear-  
ing results, carried her to her own  
room. For four weeks she was help-  
less from nervous prostration. All her  
children from Bath and Pocahontas  
were sent for. She died at the ripe  
age of eighty years, in 1823, at Clover  
Lick, and there she was buried.—  
There were no services of any kind  
in connection with her burial.

Several years since the writer was  
shown her grave, on the green hill-  
side, facing the morning sun. The  
only thing, marking the spot at that  
time, was a peach tree, that had spon-  
taneously grown at the head of her  
grave. Some day, not far removed,  
it is hoped, her many worthy de-  
scendants may honor her memory  
by something becoming the name of

appearance to the S  
to their dark face  
for careless and u  
ers, to pass them  
without in any v  
so that it soon b  
to preserve the  
system of regi  
Accordingly  
La Fayette,  
was founded  
“American  
tion,” hav  
tablishmen  
for the  
sheep in  
Canada.  
up, stri  
prepare  
excelle  
close c  
23,000  
are  
Engl  
from



er home and minister would r something n of appre- cientiously discipline.— remark : were too ou have w, you a child before ldren o not ame our ick o- only thing, marking the spot at that time, was a peach tree, that had spontaneously grown at the head of her grave. Some day, not far removed, it is hoped, her many worthy descendants may honor her memory by something becoming the name of one so worthy of everlasting remembrance. Her blood flows in the veins of the Warwicks, Sees, Gate-woods, Camerons, Poages, Beards, Matthews, Moffats, McClungs, Ligons, McClintics and Prices, in the counties of Randolph, Bath, Rock-bridge and Pocahontas. As one stands near the lonely grave where Mary Warwick so sweetly rests, the pathetic silence seems broken by these words from Whittier's

VOLUME XXVI.

*Greenbrier Independent.*

*Published Every Thursday Evening.*

T. H. DENNIS.

G. T. ARGABRITE.

**DENNIS & ARGABRITE,**  
Proprietors.

*Subscription Rates:*

**\$2.00 A YEAR,**

BUT IF PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE,  
**\$1.50 PER ANNUM.**

**Professional & Business Cards**

PO  
A FR  
BY ELEA

Tell me, you w  
Many years  
Leaving us to  
In this worl  
Have you fou  
Whereof w  
Far removed  
Peace your

When you dr  
Did there  
Through the



# Agents

GE, VA.

Forge prop-

MARBLE CO.

of Granite  
uments and  
Yard, Lawn  
Correspon-  
at Lewisburg  
a.  
WKINS,  
Treasurer.

E.  
LAW,  
WEST VA,  
Circuit and  
ler. Collec-  
to. He will  
the Circuit  
ahontas.

mas,

URE,  
VA.

That is mixed with fire;  
Face uplifted fair and calm,  
Step sedate and slow,  
Fingers holding boughs of palm  
Such as angels know!

## MISCELLANEOUS.

For the Greenbrier Independent.

### Pioneer History.

MEMORIALS OF JACOB WARWICK  
AND MARY VANCE, HIS WIFE.

#### SECTION SECOND.

The purpose of these sketches is already manifest to the discerning reader—to rescue, if possible, from total oblivion the name and services of an obscure but eminently worthy person. Jacob Warwick was one of the pioneers who made permanent settlements in what is now Pocahontas and Bath counties Virginia and West Virginia.

It has been already stated that he commenced his business life at Dunmore; purchased Clover Lick, where he resided for a time; then moved to his immense possessions on Jackson's river, and then returned to Clover Lick. In addition to these estates, he acquired some others equally valuable. He endowed his seven children with ample legacies, and his children bequeathed a com-

scalped. Not place is the La Ohio scouts killed in 1861.

The horse was in the thigh. and the noble became very durance. On the day he was carried two thirty miles.

Upon a s went to Ran night when l shied at some Mr. Warwick the fresh hu The presence suspected, an house caution the row of c the premise glee, the I chickens, pi off and let th been left in man named Ben, aged te made good h but Ben hid the cabin th he could scar skin breech

URE,  
V VA.

llace,  
ER,

EST VA.,

ess of this  
county upon  
rience, and

owe,

, W. VA.

ublic.

est line of  
asses ever  
es from 25  
nd see for  
th, 1890.

Hotel,

TON,

son's river, and then returned to  
Clover Lick. In addition to these  
estates, <sup>he</sup> acquired some others  
equally A. J. valuable. He endowed  
his seven <sup>the</sup> children with ample lega-  
cies, and <sup>Blues</sup> bequeathed a com-  
petency <sup>erec</sup> or fifteen grandchil-  
dren.

Mr. Warwick was an alert and  
succesful Indian fighter, and had a  
series of conflicts, narrowly escap-  
ing with his life on several occa-  
sions; yet he was never sure of kill-  
ing but one Indian. Parties now  
living (1891) remember seeing a tree  
on the lands of John Warwick, near  
Green Bank, where Jacob Warwick  
killed that Indian in single combat.  
It always grieved him that he had  
certainly sent one soul into eternity  
under such sad circumstances.

Owing to his accurate knowledge  
of the mountain regions far and  
near, his services were in frequent  
demand by land agents and govern-  
mental surveyors. He and some  
others went to Randolph as an escort  
for a land commission in the service  
of the colony. It was during the  
period when Kilbuck scouted the  
mountains with bands of Shawnees  
and Mingoos. Mr. Stuart, of Green-

Ben, aged ten  
made good h  
but Ben hid  
the cabin th  
he could sca  
skin breeche  
From his m  
dians pick  
their tails a  
at their gr  
saw them r  
fire, after t  
had become  
coals. Thi  
ever cross  
was brough  
up, Little  
miles abov  
road first c  
east, then  
along by H  
across to T  
Lightner p  
to the Sau  
creek, ther  
and then a  
place, on C  
Clover Lie

The mos  
life, howev  
expedition  
General A



**Public.**

best line of  
classes ever  
from 25  
and see for  
20th, 1890.

**Hotel,**

**TON,**

**VA.**

**CLERK.**

very train.  
Travelers  
longing to  
th, 1890.

**TER,**

**A.,**

**YNES &  
AND**

liancy of  
urability,  
etition.—  
Books at  
r Tuning  
aded to.

of the mountain regions far and near, his services were in frequent demand by land agents and governmental surveyors. He and some others went to Randolph as an escort for a land commission in the service of the colony. It was during the period when Kilbuck scouted the mountains with bands of Shawnees and Mingoes. Mr. Stuart, of Greenbrier, says: "Of all the Indians the Shawnees were the most bloody and terrible, holding all other men—Indians as well as whites—in contempt as warriors in comparison with themselves. This opinion made them more fierce and restless than any other savages, and they boasted that they had killed ten times as many white men as any other tribe. They were a well-formed, ingenious, active people; were assuming and imperious in the presence of others, not of their nation, and sometimes very cruel. It was chiefly the Shawnees that cut off the British under General Braddock, in 1755—only nineteen years before the battle of Point Pleasant—when the General himself and Sir Peter Hackett, the second in

across to  
Lightner  
to the Sa  
creek, the  
and then  
place, on  
Clover Li

The mo  
life, howe  
expeditio  
General A  
from Lev  
one hund  
nineteen  
that he v  
manded  
conflict  
most dec

It was  
ing, Octo

It is a  
recorded  
not accor  
ory of a  
is conced  
any recor  
there occ  
advantag  
The ques  
warrior,  
a halt in



VA.,

LAYNES &  
S. AND  
NS.

brilliance of  
durability,  
petition.—  
sic Books at  
for Tuning  
tended to.

R,

CTIONEER,

BOOMER.

Y LOTS

ce. Refer-  
endence - 80-  
W. Va.

ER

RURANT

son House  
to keep,  
the public, a

white men as any other tribe. They were a well-formed, ingenious, active people; were assuming and imperious in the presence of others, not of their nation, and sometimes very cruel. It was chiefly the Shawnees that cut off the British under General Braddock, in 1755—only nineteen years before the battle of Point Pleasant—when the General himself and Sir Peter Hackett, the second in command, were both slain, and the mere remnant only of the whole army escaped. They, too, defeated Major Grant and the Scotch Highlanders, at Fort Pitt, in 1758, where the whole of the troops were killed or taken prisoners.”

At the time Mr. Warwick went over to Randolph with the commissioner, the season had been inclement, but it was believed the Indians would not be abroad. Indeed, such was their sense of security the party did not think it worth while to arm themselves upon setting out on their business. While in the lower valley about Huttonsville, however, it was reported by one Thomas Lackey, a person of somewhat questionable veracity, that he had seen fresh Indian signs. As Mr. Warwick and

It is a matter recorded history not accord full glory of a very is conceded by any record, that there occurred advantage was The question warrior, so shall a halt in the suddenly ceased upon a receding just in his grasp.

Had it not could have been a flank movement are on who are present for the retreat Cornstalk's victory was decisive Virginians at the battle before the army's masters would have been de- sibly, and America far been.

R,  
TIONEER,

BOOMER.

LOTS

Refer-  
ence so-  
Va.

R

RANT

on House  
to keep,  
public, a

ANT,

beds and  
the mar-  
d for.  
PPER.

and Sir Peter Hackett, the second in command, were both slain, and the mere remnant only of the whole army escaped. They, too, defeated Major Grant and the Scotch Highlanders, at Fort Pitt, in 1758, where the whole of the troops were killed or taken prisoners."

At the time Mr. Warwick went over to Randolph with the commissioner, the season had been inclement, but it was believed the Indians would not be abroad. Indeed, such was their sense of security the party did not think it worth while to arm themselves upon setting out on their business. While in the lower valley about Huttonsville, however, it was reported by one Thomas Lackey, a person of somewhat questionable veracity, that he had seen fresh Indian signs. As Mr. Warwick and his party were unarmed, six citizens and friends of the escort, armed themselves and proposed to go with them to the place where Lackey had seen the Indian trail. Upon coming near the place, Andrew Sitlington's

a halt in the suddenly ce upon a rece just in his g

Had it no could have a flank mo ments are o who are pre for the re Cornstalk c tory was c Virginians the battle b the army sa asters woul ments, we mountains; have been c sibly, and America fa been.

How is th accounted f tory to the says, in his the most m in reach of



# LEWISBURG, WEST V

horse showed fright, thereupon his rider saw Indians, but for a moment could not speak. This attracted Mr. Warwick's attention, and upon looking in the same direction he saw the Shawnees creeping along to reach a suitable place to cut them off. He gave the alarm—"Indians! Indians!" Finding themselves discovered, the warriors fired hastily, wounding one of the party and Mr. Warwick's horse. The horse sank to the ground as if dead, but as Mr. Warwick was in the act of throwing off his cloak for flight, the horse rose and darted off at the top of his speed, and carried his rider safely home to Dunmore before night. Those that were wounded all escaped—Jacob Warwick, Thomas Cartmill, James McClaine and Andrew Sitlington. Of those on foot, John Crouch, John Hulder and Thomas Lackey escaped. The following were killed: John McClaine, James Ralston and John Nelson. When these were attacked they were near the mouth of Windy run. One man was killed

evening, Lew retreat, or ces patched Cap and Stuart, a tack the enem up the Kanav banks of Cro the rear of th and made a r by this unl thinking the Christian we whose arriva to end the ba dispirited, g had crossed tian entered night and fo a renewed page 165.

Col. Ker have derive Mayse and county, sta "that about ternoon, Co the field w men, the bat



Warwick, Thomas Cartmill, James McClaine and Andrew Sitlington. Of those on foot, John Crouch, John Hulder and Thomas Lackey escaped. The following were killed: John McClaine, James Ralston and John Nelson. When these were attacked they were near the mouth of Windy run. One man was killed running across the bottom. Three of the men escaped by climbing the bank where they were; two others, in looking for an easier place to get up the bank, were overtaken and scalped. Not very far from this place is the Laurel thicket where the Ohio scouts killed Colonel Washington in 1861.

The horse was found to be wounded in the thigh. The ball was extracted, and the noble animal lived long and became very valuable for useful endurance. Most of the way home, the day he was wounded, that horse carried two persons, a distance of thirty miles.

Upon a subsequent occasion he

Col. K have deri Mayse a county, "that ab ternoon, the field men, the reinforce most im back ab their pe beaten, until th they re

There Bath (1 with o in spea where who ar the cre and fal part of wick a Accord

and the noble animal lived long and became very valuable for useful endurance. Most of the way home, the day he was wounded, that horse carried two persons, a distance of thirty miles.

Upon a subsequent occasion he went to Randolph county. It was night when he returned. His horse shied at something in the road, which Mr. Warwick at once recognized as the fresh husks of roasting ears.—The presence of Indians was at once suspected, and upon approaching the house cautiously, it was found that the row of cabins were burned and the premises ransacked. In their glee, the Indians had caught the chickens, picked all their feathers off and let them go. The place had been left in the care of a colored man named Sam and Greenbrier Ben, aged ten or twelve years. Sam made good his escape to the woods, but Ben hid in a hemp patch, so near

where .  
who ar  
the cre  
and fal  
part of  
wick a  
Accor  
ment,  
that I  
phatic  
Came  
Mr. M  
that  
priva  
with  
fifty  
ply o  
suppl  
India  
so tre  
perso  
dayb  
whil  
grou  
heard



turned to  
to these  
e others  
ndowed  
le lega-  
a com-  
and chil-  
ert and  
I had a  
escap-  
l occa-  
of kill-  
es now  
g a tree  
k, near  
arwick  
ombat.  
he had  
ternity  
wledge  
ar and  
equent  
overn-  
some

made good his escape to the woods,  
but Ben hid in a hemp patch, so near  
the cabin that when it was burned,  
he could scarcely keep still, his buck-  
skin breeches were made so hot.—  
From his retreat Ben saw the In-  
dians pick the chickens, leaving  
their tails and topknots, and laughed  
at their grotesque appearance. He  
saw them run the wagon into the  
fire, after the cabin near the spring  
had become a smouldering heap of  
coals. This wagon was the first that  
ever crossed the Alleghanies. It  
was brought from Mountain Grove,  
up Little Back creek, about three  
miles above where the Huntersville  
road first crosses that stream going  
east, then across Knapp's Spur,  
along by Harper's mill, then straight  
across to Thorny creek, through the  
Lightner place, past Bethel Church,  
to the Saunders place, on Thorny  
creek, thence up the ridge to the top,  
and then along down to the Knapp

grou  
hear  
the  
they  
Gov  
any  
But  
for  
wer  
ord  
ove  
pec  
wic  
thi  
the  
ret  
Th  
en  
op  
ha  
vic  
dr  
ou  
tw  
an



east, then across Knapp's spur, along by Harper's mill, then straight across to Thorny creek, through the Lightner place, past Bethel Church, to the Saunders place, on Thorny creek, thence up the ridge to the top, and then along down to the Knapp place, on Greenbrier river, thence to Clover Lick.

The most memorable event of his life, however, was his being in the expedition to Point Pleasant, under General Andrew Lewis. The march from Lewisburg to Point Pleasant, one hundred and sixty miles, took nineteen days. It is most probable that he was in the company commanded by Captain Mathews. This conflict with the Indians was the most decisive that had yet occurred.

It was fought on Monday morning, October 10th, 1774.

It is a matter of regret that the recorded history of this battle does

They  
active  
impe-  
ers, not  
es very  
awnees  
r Gen-  
y nine-  
Point  
himself  
cond in  
nd the  
whole  
feated  
High-  
where  
killed  
went  
mmis-  
aclem-  
adians  
such  
party  
arm

It is a matter of regret that the recorded history of this battle does not accord full justice to the memory of a very deserving person. It is conceded by all, so far as there is any record, that up to the time when there occurred a lull in the battle the advantage was with the Indians.—The question arises, why should a warrior, so skillful as Cornstalk, call a halt in the full tide of success, and suddenly cease firing and pressing upon a receding foe, with victory just in his grasp?

Had it not been for this, no troops could have been safely detached for a flank movement. Flank movements are only good policy for those who are pressing the enemy, and not for the retreating party. When Cornstalk ceased to press, the victory was decided in favor of the Virginians and lost to him. Had the battle been lost to our people and the army sacrificed, —



led a flank movement. Flank move-  
ments are only good policy for those  
ent who are pressing the enemy, and not  
his- for the retreating party. When  
m- Cornstalk ceased to press, the vic-  
ns tory was decided in favor of the  
ch Virginians and lost to him. Had  
ty the battle been lost to our people and  
m the army sacrificed, unspeakable dis-  
eir asters would have befallen all settle-  
al- ments, west of the Blue Ridge  
it mountains; the Revolution would  
Y, have been deferred for all time, pos-  
le sibly, and the whole history of  
n- America far different from what has  
nd been.

ns How is that lull in the battle to be  
ed accounted for, which resulted in vic-  
th tory to the Virginians? Dr. Foote  
ad says, in his account, which is one of  
ag the most minute and extended of all  
t's in reach of the writer, "that towards

Cam  
be in  
Had  
vices  
men  
Reve  
when  
illus  
of th

H  
A sh  
up b  
charg

"  
inqu

"

"

"

"

one t

"

the c



reupon his a moment racted Mr. upon look- he saw the to reach a off. He ans! In- elves dis- d hastily, and Mr. rse sank ut as Mr. throwing rse rose his speed, home to ose that d—Jacob l, James Sitling- Crouch, Lackey e killed :

evening, Lewis seeing no signs of retreat, or cessation of battle, dispatched Captains Shelby Mathews and Stuart, at their request, to attack the enemies in the rear. Going up the Kanawha, under cover of the banks of Crooked creek, they got to the rear of the Indians unobserved, and made a rapid attack. Alarmed by this unlooked for assault, and thinking the reinforcements of Col. Christian were approaching, before whose arrival they had striven hard to end the battle, the savages became dispirited, gave way, and by sunset had crossed the Ohio. Col. Christian entered the camp about midnight and found all in readiness for a renewed attack.”—*Second series, page 165.*

Col. Kercheval, who claims to have derived his information from Mayse and Andrew Reed, of Bath county, states on their authority,

**D**  
HER  
Fa  
tall,  
frocl  
coat  
crea  
fash  
tie,  
in b  
His  
eye  
is fi  
Bus  
his  
look  
Lo  
is n  
the  
M  
ble  
in  
frie  
as l  
He  
and

a renewed attack. — Second series, page 165.

Col. Kercheval, who claims to have derived his information from Mayse and Andrew Reed, of Bath county, states on their authority, "that about two o'clock in the afternoon, Col. Christian arrived on the field with about five hundred men, the battle was still raging. The reinforcements decided the issue almost immediately. The Indians fell back about two miles, but such was their persevering spirit, though fairly beaten, the contest was not closed until the setting of the sun, when they relinquished the field."

There are persons yet living in Bath (1890) and the writer conversed with one, (September 1873,) almost in speaking distance of the residence where Joseph Mayse lived and died, who are certain that Mr. Mayse gave the credit of that operation in battle

MR. ble near in the friend as he He tr and o cles zines life. ten, banq

A had with Club ing said "S been dual ing t will that nized

wha " the



where Joseph Mayse lived and died, who are certain that Mr. Mayse gave the credit of that cessation in battle and falling back two miles on the part of the Indians, to Jacob Warwick and the persons with him.— According to Judge Warwick's statement, and the writer's impression is that Mr. Mayse's statement was emphatically confirmed by Maj. Charles Cameron, a Lieutenant in the battle, Mr. Mayse often repeated the fact that Jacob Warwick, an obscure private in the ranks, was detailed with a number of others, perhaps fifty or sixty in all to bring in a supply of meat, that rations might be supplied for a forced march to the Indian towns, as Gov. Dunmore had so treacherously given orders. These persons crossed the Kanawha about daybreak or a little before, and, while at their work in the hunting grounds and slaughter pens, they

daybreak or a little before, and, while at their work in the hunting grounds and slaughter pens, they heard the firing beyond the limits of the camp, and so far up the Ohio they supposed it to be a salute to Gov. Dunmore, who was expected at any time by the soldiers generally. But the firing continuing too long for this, it was surmised the troops were putting their arms in proper order for the contemplated march over the Ohio. Finally they suspected it was a battle. Mr. Warwick was one of the first to ascertain this to be so, and immediately rallied the butchers and hunters, in order to return to camp and join the battle.— This was noticed by the vigilant enemy, and Cornstalk was of the opinion that Colonel Christian was at hand. He ceased, in the reach of victory, and took measures to with-



going enemy, and Cornstalk was of the  
Spur, opinion that Colonel Christian was at  
aight hand. He ceased, in the reach of  
h the victory, and took measures to with-  
urch, draw from the field, unobserved by  
orny our exhausted troops. For nearly  
top, two hours they had been falling back,  
napp and when the flank movement was  
ce to made to communicate with the hun-  
f his ters, supposed it to be Col. Chris-  
the tian's advance to join them. What  
nder fighting occurred afterwards, was  
arch with the rear guard of Cornstalk's  
ant, retreating army of demoralized  
braves.

If all this be true, and considering  
the sources of information, the  
writer sees no reason to doubt its  
authenticity in the main, it illus-  
trates how important results are  
sometimes made to depend, in the  
providence of God, upon fidelity to  
duty on the part of the most obscure,  
and it brings to the light the lead-

com- writer sees no reason to doubt its  
This authenticity in the main, it illus-  
the trates how important results are  
red. sometimes made to depend, in the  
orn- providence of God, upon fidelity to  
the duty on the part of the most obscure,  
does and it brings to the light the lead-  
em- ings of God's hand in human affairs.

This is not written in a complain-  
It ing spirit, yet one feels like saying,  
e is if this be true, what a comment it  
hen furnishes on the justice meted out by  
the the historic muse. The reputed hero  
s.— of Point Pleasant appears in bronze,  
d a an honored member of the group  
call wherein stand Jefferson, Henry and  
and Marshall, while the humble man,  
sing whose hand turned the fortunes of  
ory that most eventful day, sleeps in his  
obs- obscure grave on the west branch of  
ops Jackson's river, six miles from the  
for Warm Springs. Were it the grave of  
ove- Campbell's "Last Man," it could not  
nose be in a much less frequented place.

“  
auth  
peop  
“  
cipli  
The  
upon  
thor  
and  
not  
conc  
hop  
whi  
goir  
soci  
bly  
wea  
brin  
you  
sub  
you  
stan  
“  
duc  
“  
that  
the  
The  
puts



Marshall, while the humble man, whose hand turned the fortunes of that most eventful day, sleeps in his obscure grave on the west branch of Jackson's river, six miles from the Warm Springs. Were it the grave of Campbell's "Last Man," it could not be in a much less frequented place. Had it not been for the humble services of this man, at the opportune moment, there would have been no Revolution, and without that war, where would Washington and his illustrious compeers be in the annals of their country?

*(To be continued.)*

---

HE LEFT IT TO THE COURT.—A short time ago an old negro was up before Judge Guerry, of Dawson, charged with some trivial offense.

"Haven't you a lawyer, old man?"

Published Every Thursday Evening.

DENNIS.  
G. T. ARGABRITE.  
**DENNIS & ARGABRITE,**  
Proprietors.

*Subscription Rates:*  
**\$2.00 A YEAR,**  
PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE,  
**\$1.50 PER ANNUM.**

**nal & Business Cards**



She is sweeter  
Than the rose.

---

## MISCELLANEOUS.

---

For the Greenbrier Independent.

### Pioneer History.

---

MEMORIALS OF JACOB WARWICK  
AND MARY VANCE, HIS WIFE.

---

#### SECTION THIRD.

This memorial proper will be concluded by some reference to his interesting family. From what has been said of the parents, one must infer that something of especial interest could be written of the sons and daughters.

The children were all born during the period spent at Dunmore. Mrs. Rachel Cameron, the eldest, remembers when the settlers were in the fort, near her home. The fort was located near the site occupied by Col. Pritchard's mill. She was married to Charles Cameron, a descendant of

old gentle  
more sin  
go. Joh  
years of  
grandfat  
Ben car  
mule in  
party st  
the Lig  
John F  
seeing t  
Court-h  
tion.

In per  
stoop-sh  
muscula  
Jacob V  
bled hi  
persona  
ried a d  
George  
S. M. S  
in Texa  
Confede  
age, and  
of the

the period spent at Dunmore. Mrs. Rachel Cameron, the eldest, remembers when the settlers were in the fort, near her home. The fort was located near the site occupied by Col. Pritchard's mill. She was married to Charles Cameron, a descendant of the Camerons so noted in the history of the Scottish Covenanters. He was in the battle of Point Pleasant, and was there called upon to mourn the death of three brothers—slain in that conflict. In person Maj. Cameron was of medium height, tidy in his manners, wore short clothes, very dignified in his bearing, and was never seen to smile after the heart-breaking scenes he witnessed at Point Pleasant—Tuesday, Oct. 12th, 1774. He was a Major in the Revolution and served as clerk of Bath county many years. He reared the late C. L. Francisco, Esq., for so many years clerk of Bath, as his successor. Mrs. Rachel Cameron drew

ried a  
Georg  
S. M.  
in Tex  
Confe  
age, a  
of the  
broug  
Sprin  
churc  
buried  
Mrs  
highl  
possib  
tive.  
her  
preac  
house  
press  
table  
a Pri  
dinne  
brary  
bindi  
them



from 20  
see for  
1890.

otel,

N,

ERK.

train.  
velers  
ng to  
390.

ER,

S &

y of  
ility,

lution and served as clerk of Bath county many years. He reared the late C. L. Francisco, Esq., for so many years clerk of Bath, as his successor. Mrs. Rachel Cameron drew a very liberal pension of nine hundred dollars for many years before her death in 1858.

Her daughter Jane married William Gatewood, a native of Essex county, and a near relative of President Tyler. Their daughter Mary married Sampson Mathews. For many years their home was at Dunmore. Mr. Mathews was often spoken of as a person who bore a striking resemblance to Napoleon, in form and feature. One of their sons, Sampson L. Mathews, was a very intelligent and prominent citizen of Pocahontas, filling different positions of official trust during his life. His only child Mary married William H. McClintic, Esq., and yet lives.—

a F  
dir  
bra  
bi  
th  
no  
be  
jo  
fr  
m  
gi  
jo  
fo  
de  
ch  
ki  
id  
by  
of  
at  
ro  
at

& intelligent and prominent citizen of Pocahontas, filling different positions of official trust during his life. His only child Mary married William H. McClintic, Esq., and yet lives.— Her five sons were educated at Roanoke College, Salem, Va. Hunter and Withrow are enterprising young citizens of Pocahontas, George is a lawyer at Charleston, W. Va.— Edward, a business man at Seattle, State of Washington, and Lockhart is Commonwealth's Attorney for Pocahontas county.

Margaret married Adam See, a lawyer in Randolph county, and is the progenitor of the numerous and highly respected families of that name. Nancy married Thomas Gatewood, of Essex county, Va., son of William Gatewood, who married Jane Warwick, whose home was at Mountain Grove, Bath county. Thomas Gatewood lived at Marlin's

After of his at the ron. at Maj Spring Jacks came rily tw her be Janua his 83 Col. writer since, lected and n it has mark but b man "T Rie



R. Margaret married Adam See, a  
lawyer in Randolph county, and is  
the progenitor of the numerous and  
highly respected families of that  
name. Nancy married Thomas  
Gatewood, of Essex county, Va.,  
son of William Gatewood, who  
married Jane Warwick, whose home  
was at Mountain Grove, Bath county.  
Thomas Gatewood lived at Marlin's  
Bottom, Pocahontas county. There  
was one son by this marriage—An-  
drew Gatewood. He was a person  
of uncommon sprightliness. He  
was a student at Washington College,  
and was regarded fully equal to his  
fellow student, Wm. C. Preston, of  
South Carolina, in study and orator-  
ical talent in their academic rivalry.  
Her second husband was William  
Poage, jr., who was the grandfather

ER.

of the writer, Wm. T. Price. Andrew Gatewood, upon relinquishing all interest in Marlin's Bottom, now Marlinton, received the Glade Hill estate. Andrew Warwick, the only son that lived to be grown, married a Miss Woods, of Nelson county, Va., and resided on Jackson's river.—John Warwick, Esq., near Edray, W. Va., and Judge James W. Warwick, of Bath county, Va., are his sons. There was another son, Charles Cameron, who died at 14 years of age, while attending school in Essex county. Elizabeth Anne married Col. Wm. Woods, near Charlottesville, Albemarle county, Va. There were no children born to them. Col. Woods was one of the most prominent men and highly respected citizens of his vicinity. He and his wife were particularly kind to their nephews and neices, and did very much for a number of them.

Jacob Warwick never seemed to be conscious of his wealth or super-

Inter

Austria's  
Mrs. Fillm  
Half of t  
forest clad.

Berlin's  
by St. Anna  
Only one  
feet in height

One-tenth  
explored.

Bavaria's  
beetles.

Viscount  
\$6,000,000.

The yacht  
Atlantic in

The Ha  
steadily dw

There is  
ing hypnot

Queen V  
time plying

In the rei  
were worth

Rain is a  
other of the

Chauncey  
bies have b

In the la  
made nee



Woods was one of the most prominent men and highly respected citizens of his vicinity. He and his wife were particularly kind to their nephews and neices, and did very much for a number of them.

Jacob Warwick never seemed to be conscious of his wealth or superior intelligence, and consequently never assumed any airs of superiority. When persons would call him Major it seemed to displease him, and he would say "Don't call me Major, I am nothing but Jake Warwick."—In a controversy about some land on Little Back creek, in Bath county, he challenged Col. John Baxter to fight a duel. This was about the only serious difficulty he ever had with any one. He was very much attached to Robert Gay and his family, who lived near the mouth of Stony creek. He never passed without calling for a chat. He seemed very partial to "little Johnny," and would insist on taking him home with him to the "Lick." One day "little

Queen  
time ply  
In the  
were wo  
Rain is  
other of  
Chaur  
bies hav  
In the  
made no  
In Bu  
the pop  
The s  
produce  
Senat  
38 year  
tion.  
Sever  
bread  
from fo  
The C  
sert tha  
graves  
Will  
Congre  
sus Bu  
The S  
50 feet  
and the  
Bisho  
farmin  
Hadley  
The

who lived near the mouth of Stony creek. He never passed without calling for a chat. He seemed very partial to "little Johnny," and would insist on taking him home with him to the "Lick." One day "little Johnny" told him that he was now ready to go home with him, but the old gentleman never asked him any more since he seemed so willing to go. John Warwick, Esq., when four years of age came home with his grandfather from Jackson's river.— Ben carried him on a large black mule in his arms. About noon the party stopped at Huntersville near the Lightner house, the house of John Bradshaw. He remembers seeing the hands at work upon the Court-house then in course of erection.

In person Jacob Warwick was tall, stoop-shouldered and exceedingly muscular. His grandson, the late

50 feet  
and the  
Bisho  
farming  
Hadley  
The  
which  
smoke  
tralia.  
Seve  
to stea  
repose  
Stat  
lation  
ing fa  
femal  
At  
Morri  
and, s  
small  
Ger  
doing  
langu  
Engli  
idiom  
The  
once  
mond



the Lightner house, the house of John Bradshaw. He remembers seeing the hands at work upon the Court-house then in course of erection.

In person Jacob Warwick was tall, stoop-shouldered and exceedingly muscular. His grandson, the late Jacob W. See, is said to have resembled him more than any one else in personal appearance. Mr. See married a daughter of the renowned Dr. George A. Baxter, and his son Chas. S. M. See is a well-known minister in Texas. Jacob W. See entered the Confederate service at an advanced age, and died in Lynchburg in one of the military hospitals. His son brought his remains to Tinkling Springs, where he was pastor of the church at the time, and had him buried.

Mrs. Warwick was a person of highly refined taste, and took all possible pains to make home attractive. In this she was encouraged by her husband. When the

and, gu  
small g  
Gene  
doing v  
languag  
English  
idiom.

The  
once b  
mond,  
David  
brated  
Scots.

Acc  
tity o  
Genev  
was ec  
combu  
coal.

A st  
lightn  
wire i  
of St.  
on the  
parts

A y  
Dusse  
She h  
most  
and th  
overp

of the military hospitals. His son brought his remains to Tinkling Springs, where he was pastor of the church at the time, and had him buried.

Mrs. Warwick was a person of highly refined taste, and took all possible pains to make home attractive. In this she was encouraged by her husband. When there was preaching or Sunday School at her house, all that were present were pressed to remain for dinner. Her table service was very elegant, and a Prince might well envy her her dinners. She had a well stored library of books in the nicest style of binding, and she made good use of them.

Having such a pleasant home it is not surprising Mr. Warwick should be so genial in his manners and enjoyed the society of kindred and friends, among whom he numbered many of the noblest spirits in Virginia. Jacob Warwick was very

lightning wire in of St. M on the parts u

A y Dussel She ha most c and th overpo strain she fe

A L are 60 ers ho and d tle ar are C temp would price accor

The with is att vals Whe was c pasto chure



a Prince might well envy her her dinners. She had a well stored library of books in the nicest style of binding, and she made good use of them.

Having such a pleasant home it is not surprising Mr. Warwick should be so genial in his manners and enjoyed the society of kindred and friends, among whom he numbered many of the noblest spirits in Virginia. Jacob Warwick was very jovial in disposition, and extremely fond of innocent merriment. He delighted greatly in the society of children, and his gentle words and kind deeds to young people are vividly and affectionately remembered by all who ever knew him.

After the decease of his wife, most of his time he passed in Bath county, at the home of Major Charles Cameron. He died at the breakfast table at Major Cameron's, where the Warm

and de  
tle are  
are Ch  
tempt  
would  
price  
accor

The  
with  
is att  
vals  
Whe  
was c  
pasto  
churc  
purp  
from  
enter  
prece  
crow  
aisle  
whit  
trim  
mite  
red t

"I  
rich,  
man,  
"and

children, and his gentle words and kind deeds to young people are vividly and affectionately remembered by all who ever knew him.

After the decease of his wife, most of his time he passed in Bath county, at the home of Major Charles Cameron. He died at the breakfast table at Major Cameron's, where the Warm Springs and Huntersville road crosses Jackson's river. When apoplexy came upon him, he was merrily twitting Miss Phebe Woods about her beau, John Beall. This occurred January 1826, when he was nearing his 83rd year. He was buried near Col. William Ervin's. When the writer visited his grave several years since, the spot seemed much neglected. A locust tree stood near it and marked the place. Since then it has been enclosed and the grave marked by a stone. In that lonely

crown  
aisle a  
white  
trimm  
miter  
red tr

"It  
rich,"  
man,  
"ano  
nobod  
every  
stint  
longin  
no m  
friend  
est, c  
miser  
years  
as dis  
when  
collec  
heart  
joym  
filthy  
ish th  
a hole  
the s



since, the spot seemed much neglected. A locust tree stood near it and marked the place. Since then it has been enclosed and the grave marked by a stone. In that lonely, but beautiful valley retreat the busy man has found repose, and there

“Unheeded o’er his silent dust,  
The storms of life may beat.”

RISKY.—“It is very embarrassing,” said the heiress to her friend. “Charley Cashgo has proposed to me and I don’t know exactly how to refuse him.”

“Why don't you tell him you will be a sister to him?”

“Because I just learned from one of his sisters that he is in the habit of borrowing money from her.”

A FARMER who furnishes free apple-jack to his workmen will soon have his hands full.

The secret of Thy love unfold.  
With Thee all night I mean to stay,  
And wrestle till the break of day."

Mrs. Poage's eldest daughter, Rachel Cameron, was married to Josiah Beard, Esq., of Locust, Pocahontas county. At 18 years of age Mr. Beard was a Ruling Elder in his church, and he was the first Clerk of Pocahontas Court. During the late war, when over seventy years of age, he was taken prisoner by Federal troops. Something was said to hurt his feelings and he challenged the whole squad to single combat. Their family numbered eight sons and three daughters. Hon. Wm. T. Beard, the eldest, was very liberally educated and became an honored, influential citizen. He was elected to the West Virginia Legislature, but was not permitted to serve, as he could not conscientiously take the prescribed oath. His two sons, Edgar and Leigh, reside in the Little Levels. Edgar is a commissioner of the Court and served a term as pre-

was no  
near M  
a scout  
The  
Messrs  
Wood  
and pr  
old ho  
Joh  
Edray  
Caroli  
Mr. G  
Hunt  
churc  
gentle  
Mis  
guish  
Earn  
Mrs.  
their  
wick  
Geor  
sons.  
Mr  
daug  
McCl  
coun



could not conscientiously take the prescribed oath. His two sons, Edgar and Leigh, reside in the Little Levels. Edgar is a commissioner of the Court and served a term as presiding officer. Leigh is a prosperous young citizen.

Henry Moffett Beard was a Lieut. in the Confederate service, and was for years among the most prosperous Pocahontas farmers. He died recently, lamented by an interesting family and a wide circle of attached friends. Samuel J. Beard, a prosperous farmer, resides in Missouri.

Joel Early Beard died in the war. His mother came to church one Saturday morning, of a sacramental occasion to the old brick church, and the first intimation of her soldier son's death was the newly prepared grave, and the arrival of the body for burial. Her other sons—Charles, John, Wallace and Edwin—were Confederate soldiers, distinguished for their fidelity to duty, and are all highly intelligent, much

Mrs. Ma  
daughter,  
McChesney  
county, W

**He**

AN INCIDENT  
CANT

In on  
Mr. Har  
stumped  
spent th  
houses.

Late o  
day's rid  
rein befo  
Mr. Scot  
acknowled  
strict, b  
goods wa  
of some  
The Scot  
servant.

Mr. H  
make a  
this fam  
power at  
Mr. Jone  
go to any

the first intimation of her son's death was the newly prepared grave, and the arrival of the body for burial. Her other sons—Charles, John, Wallace and Edwin—were Confederate soldiers, distinguished for their fidelity to duty, and are all highly intelligent, much esteemed and influential citizens, residing in the Little Levels of Pocahontas.

Mrs. Alvin Clarke, and Mrs. George McNeel, near Hillsboro, and Mrs. Maggie Livisay, near Falling Spring, Greenbrier county, are her daughters. The second daughter, Mary Vance Poage, who is said to have borne a striking resemblance to her good mother, Mary Warwick, was first married to Robert Beale, Esq., of Botetourt county, and resided on Elk, where he died leaving one child, Margaret Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Dr. Geo. B. Moffett, one of her sons. James Moffett is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company in New York. It was at her son's home Mrs. Moffett died a few years

goods was of some The Scot servant. Mr. F make a this fat power a Mr. Jon go to an Mr. Sco known "boss" The c ceived, himself his goo cows, formed meal. Ther to kiss, no sons dates r their n someth self t "old l Mr. and ac cows, own h render might



borne a striking resemblance to her good mother, Mary Warwick, was first married to Robert Beale, Esq., of Botetourt county, and resided on Elk, where he died leaving one child, Margaret Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Dr. Geo. B. Moffett, one of her sons. James Moffett is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company in New York. It was at her son's home Mrs. Moffett died a few years since.

Mrs. Beale was married the second time to Henry M. Moffett, Esq., the second Clerk of Pocahontas, and who was a most excellent man in all respects. At one time he was one of the most influential men in the county. Their only son that survived them was the Hon. Geo. H. Moffett, a lawyer, ex-Speaker of the West Virginia Legislature, and at the present time a distinguished journalist in Portland, Oregon.

One of her daughters, Mary Evelina, was married to Col. G. W. Thompson, a Confederate officer.

There was to kiss, no no sons to dates resc their min somethin self the "old lad

Mr. H and act, cows, let own han render might Scott wa

Jones and, cas turn his the wat was a g was off taking that she could stances.

Mr. I a glance when smile h oppone Jones b the bri a spring

Virginia Legislature, and at the present time a distinguished journalist in Portland, Oregon.

One of her daughters, Mary Evelina, was married to Col. G. W. Thompson, a Confederate officer, who now resides in New York, employed in the management of the Standard Oil Company. Col. Thompson's sister is Mrs. Senator J. N. Camden.

Margaret Davies Peage married Mr. James A. Price and lived at Marlin's Bottom.

Of their eldest son, Wm. T. Price, the compiler of these sketches no special mention need be made.

James, Woods, Calvin and Andrew were in the Confederate service.

James was a prisoner at Camp Chase for a long time. Calvin was twice wounded. Woods was a Lieutenant of cavalry. Andrew died a prisoner at Point Lookout July 6th, 1864.



prisoner at Point Lookout July 6th, 1864. The only surviving sister is Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, whose husband Andrew M. McLaughlin, Esq., once owned the farm on which the proposed city of Marlinton is projected. They now reside near Lewisburg, West Virginia.

Elizabeth Woods Poage, married Col. Joel Mathews, of Selma, Alabama. A sad mortality attended her family, as few or none survive.

Col. Mathews was an extensive planter and owned two or three thousand slaves. He tendered a colored regiment of eleven hundred able-bodied men to the Confederate Congress, but the Government was too punctilious to receive them as

les. The  
wood, was  
wick Esq.  
is Sally  
Mrs. Dr.  
k, in Po-

ried the  
m Poage.  
survived  
morning  
e day,—  
equested  
yard be-  
sing her

nown,  
e.  
me?  
1,  
stay,  
y."

ughter,  
led to

soldiers but put them to work on fortifications.

Major Dawson, a son-in-law, was a member of the Southern provisional Congress.

Col. Wm. Woods Poage, married Miss Julia Callison, of Locust, and settled at Marlin's Botton. His later years were passed near Clover Lick. He was an energetic and prosperous farmer, and stock dealer. He served many years as a member of the Court. Two of his sons—Henry Moffett and William Anthony—were slain in the war. Henry Moffett was a lieutenant of cavalry and was recklessly daring. He was killed near Jack Shop. William Anthony was no less brave and lost his life near Middletown, Virginia, while on a scout.

The surviving sons of Col. Poage Messrs. John Robert and Quincy